Samber of Arrests, Pifty-two, Which to Approaching the Average of Thirty or So Again-An Army of Sentinets Out-Capt. Rellly Moves Thom Off the Corners What Mr. Byrnes Says,

Superintendent Byrnes reached Police Headquarters at 12 o clock yesterday. He saw all ngulrers, and invariably answered:

The Excise law will be uniformly enforced as it is interpreted by my superiors. I am only a subordinate, and am governed by the instructions of those in authority. I intend to let the meaning of the law he fought out among the statesmon who are interested in its construction. I am not a lawyer, but will carry out the law as it is construed by lawyers."

The saloons in the immediate neighborhood of Headquarters were closed tight, but around on the Bowery and the cross streets, watch dogs and spotters stood guard before half open doors. At 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon two detective sergeants from Headquarters strolled down the Bowery. They had not gone half a block before all the spotters in sight had vanished into their respective saloons and locked the doors behind them. After the detectives had passed there was a slight raising of curtains and window blinds an opening of side-door slides, and then a general reappearance of spotters.

It was, on the whole, a very moist Sunday. The owner of a dry whistle had no trouble in watting it if he possessed a spark of common sonse and a little patience. All he had to do was to walk along a street and rattle the door knobs of each saloon. Pretty soon his face would assume that peculiar whr-in-the-blankcan't-I-get-a-drink expression that allayed the can t-1-get-a-drink expression that analyed the susplicions of the next doork open, and then he would get it. Some saloons were onen, some were closed, and others were what you might call neither open nor closed. The first might safely have been estimated as being in the proportion of two to five to the total number. The second wore in the same proportion. The fifth saloon seemed to be on tenterhooks all the time, open in the morning, closed at noon, and then open ngain after a few hours. But this saloon was very conservative and admitted only regular customers.

What worried most saloon keepers was the uncartainty as to how the police were going to interpret the Excise law. Would patrolinen be out in plain clothes or not?

In most of the precincts the uniformed police did all the watching for excise violations. There were no plain clothes men out, for instance, in the Second, Fifth, Eighth, Tonth, Elavonth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth, or Twenty-lirst.

Inspector Williams said at night:

"Well, I haven't seen any drunken men tosuspicions of the next doorkooper, and then he

stance. in the Second. Fifth. Eighth. Tonth. Elevonth. Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth, or Twenty-lirst.

Elevonth. Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Nineteenth, or Twenty-lirst.

Well. I haven't seen any drunken men today. I came down the Bowery and saw several places closed. They had their shades down so that I could look right inside. I haven't heard of many excise prisoners who were brought to the Oak and Eldridge street stations were the keepers of they lager beer saloons.

The Bowery and Third avenue seemed to be lined with small groups of men standing in front of nearly every saloon, but, as the copper on the corner said. That don't provenuthin." At Delmonico's you could get anything to drink if you bought a sandwich with it. This sandwich was set before you and immediately pulled neary and tossed on a randidivincreasing pile of other sandwiches, but it was prosented again—on the bill.

Dr. Samuel G. Tracey of 25 West Fifty-fifth street put on a small cream-colored top coat yesterday afterneon and, taking a small Malaces walking stick, went out for a stroil in the millionaire district south of Contral Park to study the side doors of the liquor stores. Dr. Tracey is a member at Dr. Parkhurst's society. He walked through the side door of John C. Tinker's saloon at 900 Third avenue, which is on the Fifty-first street station house and told Capt. Reilly that the place was open. It was the third time that he had been to see the Captain about side doors that afternoon. Capt. Reilly sent Policeman Hickey in plain clothes back to the saloon again with Dr. Tracey. The latter knocked on the side door, and William Raders, the 10-year-old bartender opened it and told Dr. Tracey, when Tracey asked for beer, that he was not kelling. Hickey took Raders before Capt. Reilly.

"Yes, I did, and I told him politely that I couldn't seil him anything," replied Raders.

"You opened the door, and you must take the consequences," rejoined the Captain and other locked him up. Faders was balled out later.

"You opened the door, and you must

he locked him up. Enders was bailed out later.
Capt. Reilly sent men in plain clothes to two other saloons that Dr. Tracey coundlaired of, but the men couldn't get in. The Doctor segment nettled at this.
The trouble is," he said, "that your men don't dress well enough. Police in plain glothes are good enough for coise duty in tenement neighborhoods, but they ought to wear good clothes to make arrests in the millionaire district. They could catch the bartenders then."
Dr. Tracey is a small man, with thin mutton-

bartenders then."

Dr. Tracey is a small man, with thin muttonchop whiskers. He is the man who made a
complaint against Sergeant Cooperfor refusing
to close a saloon at Sixth avenue and Thirtyninth street on the night after the Hotel
Raval free thesalons assessment. ninth street on the night after the Hotel Royal fire, the saloon having been opened by the proprietor to accommodate the new spaper reporters, who made it an information bureau. After Tracey left the station at 5% o'clock. Capt. Reflly ordered his squad of natroimen bury all side doors, and come back and report to the station any that were open so that the Sergeant at the desk could send policemen in plain clothes to arrest the bartenders. He ordered the men to drive away all men who loitered at saloon street corners.

Folleaman Deran of the Teaderloin district went out in plain clothes on excise duty along Seventh avenue yesterday. The keepers of the Soventh avenue saloons had herefofore paid little heed to Superintendent Byrnes's instructions to close up on Sanday. Boran got a drink of Honry Hahibulin, at 207 Seventh avenue, and another of John Konny, at 397 Seventh avenue, in the afternoon, and arrested both of them. Capt. McLaughlin locked them up.

em up. There were fifty-two excise arrests yester-There were fifty-two excise arrests yester day, as against seventy on the previous Sunday. The record is gradually being reduce to the general average of thirty which prevailed before it began to be "extra dry." The record of arrests by precincts follows:

Arrest, Precinct.

DRY IN JERSEY CITY.

Lots of Beer in Hoboken, West Hoboken, Union Hill, to Spite of Judge Lippincoti.

Jorsey City was even more dry yesterday than it was last Sunday. This was because rumor was spread abroad that Judge Lippin cott had sent out constables to note violations of the law, and that the Law and Order League had agents abroad on the same busines Nevertheless, there were many places where drinks could be had provided one was known.

One saloon about two blocks from the l'enn sylvania Railroad ferry which did a thriving business last Sunday was closed as tight as drum yesterday. The proprietor is a member of the Liquor Dealers' Association. He stood on the sidewalk all day last Sunday, and when regular customers or people he knew came along he unlocked a side door and ushored them in. His business rivals in the neighbor-hood, who had their places closed, complained about this, and the result was that yesterday a policeman in uniform stood in front of his

about this, and the result was that yesterday a policeman in uniform stood in front of his door all day.

There were only four arrests in the city. On Saturday night Mrs. Emma Groeschel, the wife of Edward Groeschel, who keeps a saloon at 82 Beacon avonue, was arrested for violating a city ordinance by selling beer in a can to a child 8 years old. Groeschel was very indignant and threatened to get square with the policeman who arrested her. Yestorday he had his side door open and was doing a flourishing business when a policeman dropped in and arrested him for keeping a disorderly house. The other arrests were in the First precinct. Potrick McDermott of 126 Montgomery struct was arrested by Capit. Farrier. Henry Roblis of Gregory had Honderson streets and his bartender, Walter Balle, were arrested by Detectives Meliride and Poarson. The prisoners all gave ball.

tives Meliride and Poarson. The prisoners all wave ball.

Business was carried on in Hoboken as freely as usual, but more quiefly. Front doors were all closed and shades drawn, but the side doors were open and nobody had any difficulty in getting a drink, newleds he had the money to ray for it. Mayor Stanton and Chief Denovan do not mean to pay any attention to Judgo Lapringott's mandate that the Sunday liquor traffic must be stopped.

The beer saloons in West Hoboken and Union Hill were open as usual. Eldorado opened yesterday for the season, and there was been enough for all.

The People Appreciate Security The safety appliances used by the Penney's ania Rali-

LEGISLATION FOR THIS CITY. Summary of the New Laws Relating

the Metropolis, ALBANY, May 8 .- A large share of the session aws is about local New York city matters. Vifty-seven bills in regard to New York city became laws during the session and seventy wore left over in the Governor's hands to be acted on. Most of these have been signed. as they were measures prepared by the local authorities of New York and passed at their rehome rule, and be insists on the assent or favor of the local authorities before he will sign any local bill. He also opposes mandatory legislation, even when asked for by the local authorities, except in special cases, and almost all the laws are permissive in their

Comparatively few of the local laws are political. The most important political measure is the law which reduces the number of inspectors of election from two Republicans and two Democrats to one Republican and two Democrats, to conform with the election laws of the Republican rural districts. Then there is a law to lengthen the term of the Aldermen to two years and to provide that there shall be an Alderman for every one of the thirty new Assembly districts and an Alderman separately for the Twenty-third and Twenty-fo wards. These are almost the only purely local

political measures of importance.

The acts granting franchises are more numerous and of greater public interest. The biggest ones are the East River Bridge, the Raincy Blackwell's Island Bridge, the East River Gas Company, the Huckleberry Rallroad, and several acts in regard to trust companies and insurance companies. The East River Bridge Company is to build from Grand Grand street, in New York, with an elevated railroad running across town. A branch o the bridge may be built to a point in Brooklyr south of the Navy Yard. The Raincy bridge is to join the New York Central Bailroad with the long Island Railroad, with two piers, one at either side of Blackwell's Island, and pier spans between. The East River Bridge is to be one span. The Fast River Gas Company act does a great deat more than its name implies. It permits the Long Island City Gas Company to turnish gas and electricity to New York, and to lay its cipes and mains under the East River and through the streets of New York. This is a blow at the subway monopoly, as the company has the power to lay its cown subways. It is necessary to the big plan to remove many of the gas works and power houses to Long Island City, and to furnish power in New York as well as light by the use of oil gas to be made in the neighborhood of Newtown. Creek. The Huckloberry Railroad act permits the street railway corporations in the annexed district to consolidate and to issue more stock and bonds under more liberal provisions than are required by the general street railway act. Several laws refer to public buildings. Permission is given to the Board of Fistinate and Apportionment, to build new station houses and to acquire land for that purpose. Permission is given to the local authorities to build a local Court House in Harlem. The Municipal building, the crection of which has been provided for by previous laws, may be put in the City Hall Park. The Board of Parks may turn Castles Garden into an aquarium and concert hall. The Bureaus having charge of the buildings in the city and their plans, which were scattered among several departments, are consolidated and made a department of their own, of which the present Superintendent of Buildings in the city and their plans which were scattered among several departments, are consolidated and made and the plant of the plant o Long Island Railroad, with two piers, one at either side of Blackwell's Island, and pler spans between. The East River Bridge is to be

the top floors to be used for public recreation binese during the summer.

There were several police bills, one to grade the park police like the regular force, another to provide for the making up of deficiencies in the Folice Pension Fund out of moneys raised by taxation, and a third to increase the pension to be given to Superintendent Murray before he retired.

Provision was made for a committee of citizens to have a \$50,000 celebration of the 460th anniversary of the discovery of America, by Christopher Columbus, and to make the 12th of October, for this year only, a legal holiday. Another public measure was to permit the trustees of the Tilden Library to consolidate with the trustees of other libraries to form another public measure was to permit the trustees of the Fibrary to consolidate with the trustees of other library with their point funds.

The Rapid Transit Commission has several laws, one to give its suits preference on the galendar, and another to provent its using Madison avenue for its east side route.

The Mussum of Natural History and the Metropolitan Art Gallery get their annual legislation with provision for increased appropriation if they keep open Sundays, and another appropriation to cularge them.

The making of clothing, eigars, and furs in tenement houses is forbidden.

Few new offices are created. One bill became a law for the creation of a Board of Records to have charge of the city records, and another bill, for the creation of an additional Surrogate, passed both Houses, and went through to the Governor.

Van Cortlandt Park has an act to provide for an appropriation for its improvement; so has these there are a number of bills in regard to sewers, streets, and places in general.

This condensed summary tells the most important pieces of local legislation. It shows how busy the Legislature was, and how for the first time in many years, the bills which the people of the city of New York favored became, with hardly an exception, a part of the saturics of the State. With all the impor

REVIVING THE BLAND BILL.

One Hundred and Five Signatures to the Washington, May S .- Representative Pierce. when asked to-night for any new develop ments in his endeavor to secure a majority of Democratic signatures to his petition to call

Democratic signatures to his petition to call up the Silver bill, said that he had gives out about all the information he had on the subsect, but produced the petition, which rends as follows:

"We, the undersigned Democratic members of the Fifty-second Congress, request the Committee on Rules to bring in an order fixing a day when a flual vote shall be taken on the Bland bill and amendents and to prevent fill-bustering on the said bill."

Following this draft are the names he had secured, which to night number 105.

"It" said Mr. Pierce. "Speaker Crisp decides that the three members of the Rules Committee are to be counted, then we will have to secure the names of 115 members, instead of 115; but we are sanguine of getting the necessary number."

Mr. Pierce could not tell just when the mat-

sary number."

Mr. Pierce could not tell just when the matter would be decited, as certain members pledged were out of the city, and he did not know when they would return.

A BOTTLE ON THE BEACH.

It I'nd the Usual Message, but Varied from

the Usual Details.

Nonrolk, May 8.-A guest at the Princess Anne Hotel, Virginia Beach, yesterday picked up a bottle which had drifted ashore containing the following written on a piece of paper: "Alone at sea on ship Vulture. We were bound from Liverpool to Valparaise. When near Cuba the crew mutinied and murdered the Captain and scuttied the ship, having first locked me in the cabin, out of which I have just broken. If help does not arrive soon it will be too late as the ship is susking fast. I shall enclose this in a bottle and drow it in the sea, hoping it will reach friendly builds.

"Frenuary 2, 1802."

"FEBRUARY 2, 1802." There is no such vessel as the Vulture men-tioned in Lloyd's American Register. MAMIE WERTHEIMER'S BABY A FRUITLESS SEARCH FOR ITS BODY CONTINUED YESTERDAY.

Two Murderers and Its Consenting Mother Shew as Little Concern as | Worthess Dog Had Been Killed. The body of sixteen-year-old Mamie Wertheimer's murdered baby, supposed to be ly-ing somewhere in the waste lands between Varick avenue and Newtown Creek Canal, in Williamsburgh, has not been found. All day vesterday the search for it was kept up, and every foot of the land was traversed, and every place where the earth showed signs of having been recently disturbed was prodded with sticks and parasols or turned up with shovels by some of the hundreds of people who had read of the murder and had formed theories

as to where the little body was buried. The police took little or no part in the search. They believe that after the murder was done one of the murderers, afraid to trust his companion with the knowledge of the hiding place of the corpse, dug it up and dis-posed of it elsewhere. There is little room for doubt as to the truth of the main facts of the stories told in the confessions of the murderers. The baby, a sickly, pining little thing three months old, was in its unmarried mother's way and debarred her from sharing the social pleasures of Peter Schultz with whom she lived at 50 Morrell street. Schultz also objected to the child's presence and his friend Adam Haas agreed to help him remove it. During the night of May 2 they took it from the arms of the mother, only too willing to part with it. and walked to the waste lands on the border of the canal and strangled it. In their confessions to Coroner Lindsay the men accuse each other of the killing, but both admit being present and helping to bury the corpse.

Both offered to show where the body lay

hidden, and they were taken on Saturday separately to the place they had described. There on the bank of a stagnant pool Haas showed the detectives a stone that had been used to sink the little body under the water. It had been tied to the child's neck by Hans's

showed the detectives a ctone that had been used to sink the little body under the water. It had been tied to the child's neck by Hans's auspenders, but the fastenings'gave way and they decided to bury the body in the mud of bank. About four feet from the stone Hans said the body would be found. The police dug for twenty feet around, but found nothing Schultz lecated the grave soveral feet away, but no body was turned up by the laborers shovels.

Late in the afternoon Hans said that he believed that Schultz had returned alone on Wednesday and removed it. Yesterday he reneated that statement, adding that he could not be mistaken in the location of the grave, because he and Schultz visited the place on Tuesday and piled more dirt over the little one that the degs that haunt the dumps near by might not expose it. The killing was done on Monday. Schultz was away from his home from 10 o'clock Wednesday night until daybreak of Thursday, and it was during those hours that Hans believes he moved the body from its burial place.

Within 150 yards of the pool beside which the baby was killed is the big barge clock of CH. Reynolds & Sons' coal depot. There the water, black and foul smelling, is These place now believe that the little bedy and be ound in the dock. The poop has the deep, over a bottom of soft mudded polices in a sack containing stones, may be found in the dock. The poop has the deep of the development of a plenie ground, and examined every looke tuff of grass and peered curiously into every stagmant pool. A man established an jee cream and lemonade stand near the place Hass had pointed out and did a brisk business until Toliceman Hall who was on duty there all day drove him away.

Among the most zealous of the searchers for the body were Valentine Hass (a brother of Adam Hass) and Alfred Krafft, the reputed father of the child. One man brought a big black and while Newfoundland dog and sent him through the pool in all directions. No offorts were made to pump the pool dry. It is less than two feet deep, and A

LIVE WASHINGTON TOPICS.

Things of Interest Happening In and Out of

WASHINGTON, May 8. - A determined effort is eing made by a number of Senators to defeat the confirmation of T. Jefferson Coolidge of loston to be Minister to France. Senators Morgan, Teller, and Stewart are the leaders of the opposition. They have discovered that Mr. Coolidge is a monometallist and a gold bug. and that it would therefore be an indelicate thing to send him as American Minister to country that favors the bimetallic standard. and would, moreover, for the same reason, retard the efforts which the United reason, retard the efforts which the United States Government is making to arrange an International Monetary Conference. During the sessions of the late Pan-American Congress, Mr. Coolidge attacked as ridiculous a proposition made by Mr. W. Estee of California for the coinness of an international silver dollar for use only in North and South American countries. The sneech of Mr. Coolidge has been dug up by the free coinness Senators, and they have succeeded in getting together a somewhat formidable opposition, composed chiefly of silver and anti-Harrison Senators. The nomination of Mr. Coolidge has already ocen acted upon favorably by the Committee on Foreign Affairs. Senators Quay and Butler voling with their Republican colleagues on the committee for confirmation. The fight of the opposition, therefore, will be made in the Senate, perhaps to-morrow. The chances are that they will be beaten and the nomination eventually confirmed.

A circular letter was sent last June by Acting Secretary Wharton of the State Departnent to the consular officers of the United States, instructing them to prepare a report States, instructing them to prepare a report on the subject of underground conduits for folephone, telegraph, and electric light wires, and for electric power cables for publication in the consular reports. From the reports received it appears that underground telegraph and telephone wires are bractical and in use in thickly populated portions of Europe. Cables for electric lighting, where a greater power is required, are generally open or overhead, and cables for the transmission of power, such as for street-car plants, are all overhead.

It is said that Representative Blount, Chairman of the House Committee on Foreign Affaire, has made a canvass among leading members of the House to see what support on be obtained for a scheme for the agnexation of the Hawaiian Islands. It is believed that it would be more rolling for the United States to secure possession of the islands then to allow England either to seize them or estabish a protectorate there.
Dr. Mott Smith, the Hawniian Minister to the Dr. Mott Smith, the Hawnilan Minister to the United States, was seen to night by a reporter for the United Press, but had cothing to say on the subject. He was not in the confidence, he said, of those reported to be interested in this move. When informed that the suggestion of annexation had come from Hawaii. Dr. Smith said he was not aware of any such move there, but he added that if the United States made Hawaii a fair proposition looking toward annexation it would be well received by the latter country.

Naval Vessels at Savannab. SAVANNAH, Ga., May 8 - The United States

war vessel Kearsarge came up to the city this afternoon. The Philadelphia is anchored off afternoon. The imitatespate is according to the Newark and the Vearying. The city is crowded with visitors for the May week festivities. The Kearsarge was brought up to the city by the old pilot of the Alabama.

With the fine furniture bought at Filet's -- 4de. The perfected Wagner Vestibule is in use on all principal through trains of the New York Central, -4dr.

SENATOR STANFORM'S PET PROJECTS His Currency Bill, His Pale Alte Parm, and the Stanford University.

WASHINGTON, May 8.—Benator Stanford has just returned from California, making the trip without Mrs. Stanford, the first of forty

transcontinental journeys in which he has

been separated from her. He comes back to Washington full of three projects—his bill to

increase the currency, his stock farm at Palo Aito, and the Leland Stanford, Jr., University,

which is just fairly getting under way. As to

the first he is not sanguine that it will pass

the Senate, much less become a law, but he is nevertheless thoroughly convinced not only of

the desirability but necessity of some such measure for the relief of the people. Out of

his earnestness on this subject has grown an

impression, more or less distinct, that he

would accept the nomination of the third

party for President, but his friends say that

he has no desire or intention to leave the Re-

publican party. He doubtless would be glad

to head the Republican ticket on a platform

embodying his financial ideas, but his political

ambition will not carry him outside of the organization with which he has been con-

The Senator grows enthusiastic when dis-

ussing the probabilities of the herd at Palo

Alto. He personally directs all the details of

the breeding establishment, and has a practi-

cal knowledge of the possibilities of the racing

norse probably not excelled by that of any

about him a capable faculty, second to none in

the land, making the institution the foremost

GORHAM'S REPLY TO HALSTEAD. M The Editor's Criticisms of Public Men and Officers Buring the War Reproduced. WASHINGTON, May 8 .- George C. Gorham, who is editing the letters and papers of the late Secretary Stanton and writing a life of that distinguished official, has written an open letter to Murat Halstead, in answer to the one which Halstead wrote to the Cincinnati Com mercial-Gazette on April 23, devoted to a defence of terms agreed on between Gen. Sherman and the rebel General, Johnson, in April, 1885, and which was brought out by a letter

recently addressed by Gorham to Senator Sherman on the same subject. In his letter

excited out of reason. His paper on the sub-ject of Johnston's surrender shows that his

HARMONY IN LOUISIANA.

The Democratic Factions Come Together

New Ont EANS. May 8. - An understanding has

been reached that will establish harmony be-

tween the two factions of the Democratic party. There are now two Democratic parties

in Louisiana, each claiming to be regular.

Each had its State Central Committee, and

each proposed to call a State Convention and send delegates to the Presidential Convention

The Kickers' Convention.

to order by Charles S. Fairchild of New York

elty, and Franklin D. Locke of Buffalo will be

chosen as Chairman. Ex-Senator Norton Chase of Albany will be Chairman of the Plat-

New York will be the Chairman of the Com-

Alliance Candida'e for Seantor in Louisians.

NEW ORLEANS, May &-A new candidate for

the United States Senate has entered the field.

He is T. S. Adams, the representative of the

Farmers' Alliance. Mr. Adams is President of

the Louisiana State Alliance and was nomin-

and Agree on a Plan of Peace.

Mr. Halstend said:

neeted during his political career.

Clifford Blackman A Boston Boy.

The Truth The Whole Truth And Nothing But The Truth

one. This spring 340 mares have been bred on the farm, and Senstor Stanford looks for-Every testimonial in behalf of Hood's Sarsaparilla will bear the closest investigation. No matter where it may be from it is as reliable and as worthy your confidence as if it came from your most respected neighbor. Below we give the original testimonial from Mrs. Blackman of Boston, followed by a very recent letter, both of which ward to an even more promising group of youngsters than are now roaming the green acres, which he says is the best he has ever Leland Stanford, Jr., University has about 500 students, and opens under the most favorable auspices. President Jordan is gathering

You Ought to Read "Boston, Jan. 12, 1802.

"My little boy had Scarlet Fever when four years old, and it left him very weak and with blood poisoned by canker. His eyes became inflamed, his sufferings were intense, and for seven weeks he Could Not Open His Eyes

I took him twice during that time to the Eye and Ear Infirmary on Charles st., but their remedies failed to do him the faintest shadow of good. I commenced giving him Hood's Saranarilla and it soon cured him. I have never doubted that it some his sight, even if not his wery life. I am always ready to peak Hood's Saranarilla because of the wonderful good it did my son."—ABRIEF, BLACKMAN, 2,888 Washington st. Hoston.

about him a capable faculty, second to none in the land, making the institution the foremost of the West in point of intellectual power, as it is in point of pecuniary resources. The next improvement or addition Senator Stanford will make to the "plant" of the university will be dormitories for the army of students.

The Senator and his wife have plant for other tenelleenees, relating particularly to the several homes they have erected at various places. These are located in San Francisco, Sacramento, Menle Park, and on two of the ranches they own in California. They are occupied constantly by servants, and can be placed in readiness for use in a short time. A modest two-story cottage in Sacramento was their first home in California, and is always visited by Mrs. Stanford every time she raturns to the State. Presenting every possible contrast to it is the great mansion in the same city, erected by the Senator when he was Governor of California. It is larger than any house in Washington. A peculiar attachment is felt for the mansion by the owners, for there their only child was born, and for that reason it has never been sold, although the State has been desirous of purchasing it for a Gubernatorial residence. Their present purpose is to make it a home for crippled children, endowed with a sufficient sum to maintain it properly. Their mansion on Nob Hill. San Francisco, is larger than the White House, but it is seldom used. The Senator and Mrs. Stanford will probably present that to the city for the housing of a free library. The home at Pale Alto, which is the one they always occupy when in California, and which they always turn from with regret when leaving the State, will become the residence of the President of the university. If Mrs. Stanford is able to make the voyage this spring the Senator will accompany her to Europe. Her health is not good and it may be impracticable. His last visit to Europe benefited him materially. He expects to sail about June 1. "Boston, April 14, 1892. "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.: I have had great many inquiries about the testimonial I recently sent you. I have but one reply for all, and that is, that the statement in the papers over my name is the truth, the trhole truth, and nothing but the truth. And I can add that my testimony was entirely voluntary and Avil bought and paid joy, nor a small fact polished up and enlarged. And the case of my boy is not the only one that I know of where

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Has accomplished a great cure. Wishing you

ject of Johnston's surrender shows that his mind was then more inflamed than that of Senator Sherman." And again: "Stanton was importious and alarmed and revengeful."

Mr. Gorham reproduces various criticisms made by Mr. Halstead upon public men and officers in the war to show that his judgments of men are not always infallible, saying: "For even you have been known to set aside that calm, judicial frame of mind in which you now censure Stanton for differing with Gen. Sherman."

church the body was placed in the mortuary chapel, where it will remain until the funeral. On the passage ever the case containing the body was in one of the double staterooms forward on the starboard side of the saloon deck. It was wrapped in white sheets, and two cushioned stools or prie-dien were pinced beside it on which Mrs. Astor and Mrs. Drayton are said to have knell every day in prayer. Mrs. Astor and Mrs. Drayton each had one of the large special cabling on the burriesne. Mrs. Astor and Mrs. Drayton each had one of the large special cabins on the hurricane deck, Mrs. Astor's being numbered 303 and Mrs. Drayton's 207. Mrs. Drayton went occa-sionally to the dining saloon for her meals, at which times sha sat at the Captain's table next to Mrs. Isaac Bell, Jr. More often she took her meals with Mrs. Astor in the latter's cabin.

caim judicini frame of mind in which you now censure Stanton for differing with Gen. Sherman."

The editorials in the Cincinnati Commercial of April 24 and 28, 1865, upon the Sherman-Johnston terms of surrender, are quoted. In them Mr. Halstead said: "That he Isherman committed a mistake in his peace negotiations is clear enough. He ought to have destroyed Johnston's army or have forced its surrender on terms similar to those granted Lee." Mr. Halstead's charge in the Commercial (Dec. 11, 1841.) that Gen. Sherman laid become insane, and his letter to Secretary Chase (Fel. 19, 1865), in which he denounced Grant as "foolish, drunken, and stupid," and asked Chase if he couldn't take Lincoln "by the throat and knock his head against a wall until he is brought to his senses on the war business," and adding: "I do not speak wantonly when I say there are persons who would feel that it was doing God a service to kill him, if it were not feared that Hamlin is a bigger fool than he is," are quoted to sustain Mr. Gorman's closing paragraph:

"The world's opinion does not ceneur with these expressions of yours concerning either Lincoln or Grant. It is just as likely to dissent from your opinion concerning Edwin M. Stanton." took her meals with Mrs. Astor in the latter's cabin.

The funeral will be on Thursday morning at 10 o'clock bin Trinity Chapel. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix of Trinity Chapel. The Rev. Dr. Morgan Dix of Trinity Chareh will officiate assisted by the Rev. Dr. William H. Vibbert of Trinity Chapel. The services and all the details of the funeral will be of the simplest kind. The list of pall bearers comprises Levi P. Morton. William C. Schermerhorn, James P. Kernochan. Richard T. Wilson, Edward R. Bell, Johnston Livingston. Edward R. Willing, Philip Missam, Henry Day, and Richard M. Hunt.

IF HARRISON IS RENOMINATED

The Campaign is New York State Will Pass

Into New Hands. Every Republican of note in New York city floated through the up-town hotels last night anxious for news from the conference of Re-publicans at Washington on Saturday. William Brookfield, Chairman of the Republican State Committe and President of the County Committee, was at the Fifth Avsend delegates to the Presidential Convention at Chicago.

The contest over the United States Senatorship has caused the leaders to come together. A pian has been reached by which a new State Central Committee will be organized, divided equally between the two old ones. These will reorganize the party, and will call one Convention and sent only one delegation to the National Convention. There will be only one Democratic electoral ticket. A month ago two seemed certain. enue for a moment. Collector Hendricks, fresh from Syracuse and positive that Groceryman Crouse will defeat James J. Belden for the Congress nomination this fall; Johany Simpson, dressed in his Sunday best; Tom Lowry of Minneapolis; John H. Gunner and Bernard Riglin both on dress narade, were all at the Fitth Avenue. Very little news came, and that dribbled through in the shape of personal letters. The news was to the effect that the Republicans antagonistic to the President had called upon Mr. Blaine and and announced to him that he could have the nomination at Minneapolis if he said the word; otherwise it would be offered to some other Republican than the President.

In the event of the President's renomination thero will be a serious complication in the organization of the New York Republican State Committee. It was announced last night that the Chairman of the new Republican State Committee and the Executive Committee of the Minneapolis Convention is made. Should the President be renominated Chairman Brookfield and the present state Committee. Should the President be renominated Committee. Should the President be renominated Chairman Brookfield and the present state Committee. Should the President be the selected until the choice of the Minneapolis Convention of the Republicans at Alhany, must serve in any event. The difference would be that either Col. Elliott P. Shepard, Col. S. V. R. Cruger, Col. George Bilis, Cornelius N. Biliss, or George A. Peabody, Jr., will have to be Chairman, Mr. Lowery of Minneapolis will return to the great Flour City of the Northwest to day. He is concerned about the reports that his favorite town will not be able to provide for its visitors on the great occasion. "We will head to house and te all exeryhedy," he said. "Many of our best citizens have thrown open the house. All sround us are great hotels. There will be a restaurent in the Convention hall. The self-ing of pork and teams by the language for food, Concerning the telegraphic facilities. I am convinced that they will be adequate. If there is any doubt about this natter I will call the atte that Groceryman Crouse will defeat James J. Belden for the Congress nomination this fall; SYRACUSE. May 8.-Arrangements for the May Convention of Democrats are being rapidly completed. The Convention will be called form Committee, and E. Ellery Anderson of New York will be the Chairman of the Committee on Resolutions. The Convention will be asked to name seventy-two dolerates to the National Convention and as many alternates. Each Congress district's representation will be requested to select a State committeeman, a member of the Committee on Resolutions, two delegates to the National Convention, and two atternates. The Resolution Committee will name the four delegates at large, and those mentioned at present are Charles & Fairchild, Edward B. Whitney, George Foster Peabody, and either William A. Poucher or Franklin B. Locke.

the Louisiana State Alliance and was nominated by it for Governor, but retired in favor of Yoster, who was nominated and elected. Adams being elected Secretary of State on the same ticket.

He claims that there are forty Alliance members of the Logislature, enough to elect him, and he will advocate the theories of the order before the United States Senate. The Alliance members will vote together in the Legislature on all important questions. The chances layor the redlection of Gibson. Cupt. Regardes Benten by One Bird Sr Louis, May 8 .- Capt. Regardus, who at one tim held the little of champion wing shot of the world and W. T. Rextor: of H more shot a lite her i march at Campton Avenue for k years in. Lath man shot at This precutant Restant succeeded in stopping to he against seconing but of The high wind made amounts defined. The high wind made amounts defined, and several birds that were hard but managed to wingle over the dead line.

SWINDLING A RAILROAD. REPORTS FROM NEWBURGH THAT MANY ARRESTS WILL DE MADE.

West Shore People in this City Attribute Less Importance to the Three Arra Made There-Is Pender a Detective! NEWBURGH, May 8.-The arrest on Saturday

of Saloon Keeper Michael Horton, Thomas Gillooly, and John J. Pender on a charge of defrauding the West Shore Railroad Company is estimated here as of very great impor tance. They are accused of conspiring with passenger conductors to resell tickets and re-duced-rate ticket book covers. Pender came here in the latter part of

March. He said he was a New Yorker and in the insurance business, but he never did any thing here in that line. It wasn't long after his arrival that he began to hang around the West Shore depot. There he met Horton, who keeps a saloon a short distance away in South Water street, and Gillooly, who is the depot news agent. It was soon whispered that they were in partnership in the ticket scalping business. The loss of the railroad company is said here to aggregate many thousands of dollars. A warrant has been issued for a young man

named Thomas Cunningham, who worked for Horton, but be has got away. District Attorney Michael II. Hirschberg of Newburgh travelled over the road many times last winter. and people here think it was he who informed the West Shore officials of how they were being swindled.

After being arrested the three men were ar raigned before Recorder McCroskery and reeased on ball in the sum of \$1,000 each. Horton and Gillooly were very nervous at the caring, but Pender was very cool. This was remarked by everybody, and an

other thing noticed was the gentle, almost familiar way in which the Pinkerton men who had him in charge handled him. After the examination Pender took the first train to New York, and he hasn't been seen around since. Knowing ones say that this city has seen the last of him.

The suspicion is that he is a Pinkerton man, and that he came here for the express burpose of getting into the confidence of Horton and Gilhooly, and then betraying them. It is evident that the two accused men are of the same way of thinking. They have been heard to say some very haush things of him.

The District Attorney has said that he will prosecute every person who has bought tickets from the scalpers knowing they had been already used. To the reporter Mr. Hirschberg said to-night:

"We have enough evidence against Horton and Gillooly to convict a dozen men. Our witnesses will all be l'inkerton men, and they will tell some startling things. I won't say just who reported the swindle to the company first, but I will say that it came from Newburgh."

The District Attorney refused to say anyother thing noticed was the gentle, almost

burgh."
The District Attorney refused to say any-

The District Attorney refused to say anything about Pender, but smiled knowingly when his name was mentioned. He acknowledged, however, that he was going to proceed against those citizens of Newburgh who had patronized the sealpers, knowing they were swindling the road.

It is asserted here that what has been done by the Pinkertons in Newburgh in the way of cetting evidence has been repeated in many towns along the line, and that other arrests will follow soon. It is also said that many conductors on the road will soon be under arrest.

One of the company's employees in New York said yesterday that there were only three of the railroad conductors under suspicion. One of these men, he said, was discharged on Saturday; the other two are still at work. The alleged thefts he said, had extended over a period of a little more than a month, and not years, as was stated, and that the company's loss was triffing.

"That is to say," he said. "It is probably less than \$1,000. The thing was worked this way: The company sells reduced-rate tickets for all the points along the road, provided the purchaser buys fifty trips at a time. It is a system something like a commutation ticket system, but the trip tickets may be used by any one. These tickets are in book form, and every time the holder rides a ticket is torn off, cancelled, and turned in to the company. When all are gone except the last ticket in the book the conductor is supposed to take up the book with the ticket and turn that in to the company. What these did was to take up the book with the ticket and turn that in to the company. What these did was to take up the book with the ticket who would resell it. The man who bought it would ride on a train. As a secomplished a great cure. Wishing you continued success. I remain respectfully, ABBIE F. BLACKMAN."

HOOP'S FILLS become the favorite extantic with every one who tries them.

**WILLIAM ASTOR'S HODY AERIFES, It was not as the company's loss was trifling. The steamship came to be investigated and turned the steamship came to be repeated and turned the today of the will have been living. Mrs. Astor and Mrs. J. Coleman Drayton, her daughter, arrived restorated with the steamship came to her pier shortly after 9 o'clock. Mr. John Jacob Astor ewit down to bay in a tug to meet her, and Mr. J. Roossy well moss worked was not have been living. Mrs. Astor and Mrs. Drayton who was the standard of the steamship came to her pier shortly after 9 o'clock. Mr. John Jacob Astor, to Mrs. Drayton's house, 374 Fifth avenue, where Mr. John Jacob Astor, to Mrs. Drayton's house, 374 Fifth avenue, where Mr. John Jacob Astor, to Mrs. Drayton's house, 374 Fifth avenue, where Mr. John Jacob Astor, to Mrs. Drayton's house, 374 Fifth avenue, where they are to the church, who will have charge of turitied and the heavy and afterward followed it in his carriago to Trinity Chapel. At 15 West Twenty-fifth street, where it was taken by Albert Meurer, the search and the law foreign and afterward followed it in his carriago to Trinity Chapel. At 15 West Twenty-fifth street, where it was taken by Albert Meurer, the search and the law for the property of the law for

sidemide time that is to any extent is not possible. The educed-rate teleket is of course, the safest. A man buys a reduced-rate book and it may last him a year. Another man buys a reduced-rate book and may use it in a month. There is no especial time for turning the book in. So if atteket book is taken and used for a month or so after the owner gets through it, the fact that it is not turned in may not be discovered in the office. But the company knows about the time these books ought to be turned in. While one missing would not be noticed, the absence of half a dozen or so would quickly be noticed and inquiries would be made. Then again the purchasers of fifty trip tickets usually buy new books when their old ones run out. The name of each purchaser is written in the book and a record of it, and the date of its sale is kept in the office. When a man applies for a new book inquiry is made to see that the previous book has been turned in. If it has not been, then an investigation is being tused the fact is bound to be discovered. Now about the straight telets. Each toket sold is numbered. The ticket agents send in daily reports of their sales. Now, for example, an agent has a package of tickets from 'New York to Albany.' They are numbered consecutively from I to 100. He sells ten to-morrow, and at night he reports that ticket from New York to Albany is on top of the package. It is known as soon as his report reaches the main office the first day that tickets numbered from I to 10 inclusive have been sold and are in the hands of passengers. A man who buys a railroad ticket may be counted on using it the day and for the train for which he buys it. Now and then he doesn't do it, and occasionally telekets numbered from I to 10 inclusive have been sold and are in the hands of passengers. A man who buys a railroad ticket may be counted on using it the day and for the train is the circle of in perhaps nothing would be pretty clear that something was numbered in the hands of passengers of the company should turn in the

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hold in regard to the reduced-rate tickets. This Pennsylvania conductor was released and at once began a suit for \$10,000 damages for defamation of character against the company. I don't think the suit was ever pressed, lowever. The railroad companies have no remein in cases of theft of this kind except to discluding the man, and this they do."

THE LEASE TO THE PORT READING. Gor, Abbett's Plan to Undo It and the Read-

TRENTON. May 8.-Gov. Abbett now has his sleeves rolled up to prevent the consummation of the Reading deal. His purpose to call an extra session of the Legislature has been abandoned in favor of a plan to knock the bottom out of the big scheme by having the courts declare the recent lease of the Jersey Central to the Port Reading invalid. Control of the former corporation is necessary to the success of President McLeod's project, and if the tie between these roads is severed the deal, it is said, must necessarily come to naught. The authorities of this State hold the Port Reading, it is said, to be a corporation on paper only, created recently for the purpose of faciltating the Reading's combine. The law of New Jersey prohibits the leasing of its corporations to foreign corporations, and the Central, to get into the deal, which was really planned, it is said, several years ago, had tself leased to the Port Reading, a company controlled by the magnates of the Reading and Lackawanna, and yet so insignificant that it has never made any returns for taxation to he State Board of Assessors, as by law all railroad corporations are bound to do.

Now Gov. Abbett has instructed Attorney-General Stockton to file a bill in the Court of Chancery, setting up the lease of the Central to the Port Reading, and charging that the ease is an evasion and fraud on the law forbidding leasing to foreign corporations or

OBITUARY.

The Hon. A. R. Boteler died in Shepherdstown, West Va., yesterday morning. Col. Boteler was born in Shepherdstown on May 10, 1815. He graduated at Princeton, and in 1836 married Miss Helen Stockton of Princeton. He was a member of the Assembly of Virginia, a member of the Thirty-sixth Congress, and was within a few votes of being elected Speaker of the House. He one of the strongest advocates of the famous Crittenden resolutions. Col. Boteler was a member of the Provisional Congress and of the Confederate Congress. He was on Stonewall Jackson's staff, and after Inckson's death was with Gen. J. E. B. Stewart as an aide on his staff. He was appointed by President Arthur one of the Tariff Commis-sioners, President Grant appointed him Cen-tennial Commissioner for West Virginia at Philadelphia. He was a classmate and warm freend of Attorney-General Brewster, who gave him a lucrative place in the Department of Justice.

him a lucrative place in the Department of Justice.

Miss Emma F. Allerton, for twenty-four years Vice-Principal of the Poughkeepsie High School, died auddenly in that city yesterday. Miss Allerton was born in Greene county filly-five years ago, and was one of the best known school teachers in this part of the State. She had been slightly ill for a week, but her death was unexpected. Two of her sisters live in Kingston and her brother in Emira.

James Bell, who for twenty-saven years had charge of the signal towar nights at the Broat street crossing. Elizabeth, where the Central and Pennsylvania railroads intersect, died yesterday of pneumonia, aged 57. He lost a leg in the war, and was one of the Lunders of Dahigren Post, Elizabeth.

Hamilton McF. Brown, a young so left gen-

Hamilton McF. Brown, a young so lely gen-tlemen and son of a member of the firm of Brown Brothers, bankers, Baltimere, died yesterday from injuries received by being thrown from his carriage by a runaway team on Saturday night. Police Captain Hayes of Holoken received a felogram last evening that his daughter, a Sister of Charity in the convent at Madison, had died. She was suffering with consum-tion. She was known in religion as Sister Levals.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were. A. M.—2:15, 247 Canal street, Jenkins & Co., damare \$10,000; 2:45, 178 Nott street, John Heins, damage \$30; 5:30, 13 Ninth avenue, Paniel Dillon, damage \$1700. \$1 500.

P. M. -12:45, San Amsterfall a chile, Paul Edil, no damage; 2:25, 2:048 Markets a chile, Paul Edil, no damage; 2:25, 2:048 Markets a chile, de damage; 4:40, dell Celmutus avende Mar Kelleder, damage; 4:41, dell'archive in the fallow, damage; 5:15, 10:10; Markets in the Markets in t

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a number of clears is covered Parlor Suites. Our resembs that they are personably covered goods, of which we have the impensional for the season. ALSO

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Pactory 154, 156 West 19th at. Inlaid floors, wainscoting, and all kinds of hard wood